
4. Remember that the IMET LA is a supplemental living allowance and is intended to assist with additional personal expenses that the IMS incurs while away from their home and is not a substitute for pay or other compensation necessitated by duty outside of ones country.

5. This message has been coordinated with State Department.

6. DSCA point of contact for this message is Mrs. Kay Judkins, DSCA/PSD-PMD, DSN 329-3719 or COM (703) 601-3719.

FY99-FY00 SECURITY ASSISTANCE TRAINING PROGRAM (SATP) POLICY AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION GUIDANCE [The following is a reprint of SECDEF Washington DC message R221227Z, Sep 99 subject as above.]

References:

- a. DoD Directive 5105.38-M: Security Assistance Management Manual (SAMM).
- b. Joint Security Assistance Training Regulation (JSATR).
- c. SECSTATE Washington DC 041105Z Jun 99: Human Rights Limitations on Assistance to Security Forces; Implementation Policy Guidance.
- d. SECDEF 231411Z Dec 97; Subject: Guidance for Screening Candidates - U.S. Sponsored Training Programs.
- e. SECDEF 231614Z Mar 98; Subject: Guidance for Screening Nominees for U.S. Sponsored Training Programs.
- f. SECDEF 282000Z Apr 99; Subject: Foreign Military Training Report After Action Review and Taskings.
- g. SECDEF Wash DC 091653z Mar 1998; Subject: 9 Feb 98 Meeting at DSAA on Training Cancellation Policies.
- h. Director, DFAS Memo of 8 July 1998; Subject: Exception for International Military and Civilian Students to the Required Use of Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT) Policy.

1. DSCA's lead points of contact on matters concerning international education and training policy, to include Foreign Military Sales (FMS), International Military Education and Training (IMET) and Expanded IMET (E-IMET) are now located within DSCA 's new Program Management Division (PMD), reporting to the director, Program Support Directorate (PSD). The PSD mission is to develop, maintain, and coordinate security cooperation procedural guidelines and implementing instructions for specific security cooperation activities, including international education and training. Activities exclusively associated with country, regional, or legislative international education and training issues will remain under the purview of the regional Country Program Director (CPD) or the Legislative and Public Affairs Office, respectively.

2. Responding to the training community's need to meet and resolve critical issues, DSCA hosted a SATP policy meeting 17-20 November 1998. The list of issues covered and follow-on

actions generated was significant. Many of the issues raised and follow-on action items have been resolved and are being incorporated into references (a) and (b). This message summarizes new policies and procedures now in effect and provides policy guidance for the fifth quarter FY99 and FY00 IMET Program.

3. Policies, procedures and administrative management issues:

a. Training program management reviews (TPMRs):

(1) Attendance at TPMRs: Unified Commands have repeatedly expressed concern that, in some instances, MILDEP policy representation and military service training desk officers have not provided total participation and support at their TPMRs. It is critical that MILDEP HDQRS personnel responsible for MILDEP SATP policy, as well as personnel responsible for day to day management and execution of the SATP in the field be permitted to attend these annual TPMRs.

(2) TPMR schedule for FY00: The Unified Commands have confirmed the following dates for their respective TPMRs: USPACOM 13-17 Mar 2000; USSOUTHCOM 10-14 Apr 2000; USCENTCOM 1-5 May 2000; and USEUCOM 15-19 May 2000.

b. Student screening: Reference (c) provided guidance to all diplomatic and consular posts concerning limitation on assistance to security forces associated with human rights violations. In this regard, Section 568 FY99 Foreign Operations Appropriations Act, pl 105-277 (often referred to as "The Leahy Amendment" or "Leahy") restricts the provision of Foreign Operations Appropriations Act (FOAA) funds to any unit of the security forces of a foreign country if the Secretary of State has credible evidence that such a unit has committed gross violations of human rights, unless the Secretary of State determines and reports to the congressional committees on appropriations that the foreign government is taking effective measures to bring the responsible members of the security forces unit to justice. DSCA is preparing an amplifying guidance message to ensure compliance with the Leahy Amendment relative to security assistance programs and, in the process reissue applicable portions of references (d) and (e) concerning the screening of nominees for U.S. sponsored training programs.

c. Congressional reporting requirement for FY99/FY00.

(1) Reference (f) outlined specific taskings and actions required by SAOs and primary MILDEP training activities in anticipation that congress would once again require a report on all foreign military training. Any outstanding action contained in reference (e) must be addressed and immediately resolved, including issues regarding the type of assistance codes.

(2) It appears that Congress will require another international training report similar to the one submitted in January 1999. The House and Senate versions of the FY00 Foreign Operations Bill contain the follow language: "(a) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly provide to the Congress by January 31, 2000 a report on all military training provided to foreign military personnel (excluding sales) administered by the Department of Defense and the Department of State during fiscal years 1999 and 2000, including those proposed for fiscal year 2000. This report shall include, for each such military training activity, the foreign policy justification and purpose of the training activity, the cost of the training activity, the

number of foreign students trained and their units of operations, and the location of the training. In addition, this report shall also include, with respect to the United States personnel, the operational benefits to United States forces derived from each such training activity and the United States military units involved in each such training activity. This report may include a classified annex if deemed necessary and appropriate.” Additional guidance for preparation of this report will be forthcoming.

d. The following categories of training are eligible for IMET funding, on a case-by-case basis, requiring unified command and DSCA approval:

(1) Mobile Training Teams (MTTs): MTTs should be held to a minimum to maximize the number of students training in the U.S. MTTs of critical importance to host country operational readiness or to satisfy other urgent requirements may be funded under IMET once a waiver is granted. This does not apply to mobile education teams (METs) that meet the objectives of the Expanded IMET (E-IMET) program.

(2) Postgraduate Education: Postgraduate education in support of the E-IMET program does not require a waiver. Non E-IMET postgraduate education continues to require a waiver.

(3) Technical training: Although technical training can be accomplished under IMET, it should be a small component of the overall program. IMET can be used for technical training necessary to support significant host-country military deficiencies, programs that promote in-country sufficiency of training instructors, and to enable foreign students to acquire skills necessary for nation building or peace support operations. However, technical training in support of equipment-specific transfers will be accomplished through the foreign military sales (FMS) process, not IMET. A waiver for CONUS technical courses is not required, but programs will be monitored for compliance.

(4) English Language Laboratories (ELLS).

(a) Unified Command approval is required to purchase Level III labs using IMET funds. Justification for waiver must include verification that the Level III labs are being used as designed and are suited to the country’s teaching methodology, since Defense Language Institute English Language Center (DLIELC) teaching materials and software do not support Level III capabilities.

(b) Level IV labs do not require Unified Command approval for IMET funding since their capability is supported by DLIELC teaching materials and software.

(c) Purchase of English language labs for host country non-military or non-MOD Agencies: Unified Commands may approve use of IMET funds for non-MOD agencies when labs are to be used for training of civilians to attend E-IMET programs, or the non-MOD agency has a close relationship with the host country military in the time of national emergency or natural disaster.

(d) Distinguished Visitor Orientation Tours (DVOT). A DVOT or an OT may be funded from IMET when considered necessary for the successful introduction of the IMET program, to ensure the objectives of an existing IMET program are being met, or if the focus of

the IMET program for a country shifts to new areas of emphasis. Unified Command and DSCA waiver to fund a DVOT or an OT from IMET is required.

e Undergraduate pilot training and other high cost training remain ineligible for IMET funding. Please refer to Section 100105 of the SAMM for other training that is discouraged under IMET.

f. Section 100106 of the SAMM lists training that is strictly prohibited from IMET funding. This paragraph will be modified as follows:

(1) Strike the last sentence of paragraph g.

(2) Add new paragraph h: sniper training.

(3) Add new paragraph i: "Other potentially sensitive training. New or first time requests for potentially sensitive or lethal training under IMET must be staffed through SAO, Unified Command, and cognizant MILDEP, to respective DSCA country program director for appropriate coordination and determination of approval by OSD/Policy and Department of State."

g. Foreign Military Sales Training Section 1002 of reference (a): Titled Foreign Military Sales (FMS) training will be modified to add paragraph 100209 to read: "Sensitive training provided under FMS. New or first time requests to purchase potentially sensitive training, such as sniper or other lethal type training, under the FMS program, must be staffed through SAO, Unified Command, and cognizant MILDEP, to respective DSCA country program director for appropriate coordination and determination of approval by OSD/Policy and Department of State."

h. Pre-departure briefs for selected countries: Unified Commands will waive the requirement for selected SAOs to provide oral pre-departure briefs to international military student, with the understanding that a written brief will be provided to all departing students.

i. Maintenance of IMS data/records: DoD schools who train IMS under the SATP, at a minimum will maintain IMS student records for the same length of time as they are required to maintain the records for U.S. students. Country teams/SAOs will retain the IMS records on file for a minimum period of ten years.

j. Invitational Travel Orders (ITOs): The "letter format" ITO generated by the security assistance training management system (TMS) is an official SATP document. References (a) and (b) will be modified to reflect this authorization. DFAS approval to have the electronic ITO approved for financial transactions has not been completed. DSCA, DISAM, and the MILDEPs continue to work this issue.

k. Priority codes: All end of year IMET funding requirements will carry a priority code of "a" in the STL.

l. DSAMS training data base: Action items identified during the DSCA training policy meeting in November regarding changes to existing codes or the requirement to add new data elements and codes to the DSAMS training module were completed and are now part of programming requirements for DSAMS.

m. I.D. Badges: In June of 1998, DoD began issuing new (DD form 2765) identification cards. The new I.D. cards are generated by the Real Time Automated Personnel Identification System (RAPIDS). A prerequisite to the availability of the new cards is access to the RAPIDS sites worldwide. The Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS) through RAPIDS will assign a Foreign I.D. Number (FIN) for the international student. The FIN is an alpha-numeric designator generated by DEERS for DoD tracking purposes (note: these procedures do not yet apply to international civilian students under the sponsorship of the DoD SATP.) RAPIDS will also enroll the international student and if applicable, his/her family into the DEERS. DoD Human Resources Activity issued guidance on how to enroll foreign military members and their families into DEERS on 3 Aug 1999. Questions concerning how to enroll our international personnel should be directed to the DEERS/RAPIDS assistance center (for CONUS) 1-800-372-7437 or DSN 761-6953; or the DEERS/RAPIDS support center (DRSC) for Europe 011-49-6371-921823 or DSN 486-7365; DRSC for Western Pacific 011-822-7914-61954. Beneficiaries with questions or problems concerning DEERS enrollment or claim denials should be directed to the defense manpower data center beneficiary telephone center at 1-800-334-4162 (California only); 1-800-527-5602 (Alaska and Hawaii) or 1-800-532-9522 (all other states). If problems are experienced in the implementation of the new I.D. cards at your military installation, the following points of contact will be able to offer assistance: Army-Dave Keith, DSN 221-8941, keithj@hoffman.army.mil; Navy-LT Aquilla Q. Jones, DSN 882-3466, p332@persnet.navy.mil; Air Force-George E. Hoback, DSN 665-2089, george.hoback@afpc.randolph.af.mil; Marine Corps - Ms. Mary Stroz, DSN 278-9529, mistroz@manpower.usmc.mil; and Coast Guard - CWO3 Hull (202) 267-2257, dhull@comdt.uscg.mil.

4. Ordering DLIELC materials: At DSCA request, SAF/IA tasked AFSAT and AFSAC to provide recommendations on how to improve and/or streamline DLIELC material requisition process. AFSAT advises that accurately completed requisitions for funded IMET lines requires approximately 34 days processing by AFSAT before DLIELC is authorized to release the order. AFSAC requires approximately 5 days to process accurately completed requisitions when funds are available under an existing FMS "P" case. These times are considered reasonable and may be used by SAOs to estimate requisition processing times and track progress of requisitions submitted. Without documentation, Air Force is unable to determine the reason behind past delays. However, delays could occur at several points in the overall IMET/FMS process for various reasons. The following are most common: lack of sufficient funding to cover the requisition; incomplete or incorrect information on the requisition; and large orders or an influx of several orders which require replenishment of materials. SAF/IAX has requested that SAOs thoroughly document actions taken and notify them in a timely manner when delays are experienced in the future. If a systemic problem is identified, corrective action will be taken.

5. Financial management actions:

a. Training cancellation fee policy effective 1 Oct 99: All IMET fifth quarter training cancellations will be subject to the same cancellation policies that apply to all other IMET funded training. All other cancellation fee guidance provided by reference (g) remains in effect.

b. IMET living allowance increase: DSCA has approved an increase in the IMET living allowance rates provided to IMS effective 1 Oct 99. DSCA will publish new rates by separate message. This increase was approved based on the fact that the IMET living allowance rates have not had a cost of living increase since 1991, numerous training activities indicate IMET students are experiencing financial hardships, and MILDEPs are implementing actual cost, vice a flat rate,

for billeting. The living allowance increase will apply to all IMET students currently enrolled and programmed to report through the fifth quarter of FY99. End of year funding was adjusted to compensate for countries that were impacted. MILDEPs will adjust the living allowance rates in the STLS no later than 1 Oct 99, and SAOs will need to make necessary adjustments to their FY00 IMET programs to allow for the increased rates.

c. Tuition price increases: MILDEPs will establish an internal process to ensure SAO/customer is notified of significant price increases as soon as the increase becomes known. Any increases of more than ten percent (10%) must be reviewed by DSCA comptroller.

d. Travel and Living Allowance (TLA) paid on FMS cases: Waiver requests must be submitted to DSCA country program directors to include TLA on FMS cases for students trained under the case. Once waiver is approved, MILDEPs are authorized to charge an appropriate fee to administer payment of TLA to IMS under FMS cases.

e. Transportation and living allowance payments by SAOs: When IMS is scheduled to attend training in the United States for two weeks or less, the SAO is authorized to purchase roundtrip airline tickets and to pay student total living allowance entitlements at time of departure.

f. IMET living allowance advances: SAO is authorized to advance a minimum supplemental living allowance of \$250 to each IMS prior to departure. References (a) and (b) will be revised to reflect this change.

g. DoD informational program (IP): MILDEPs are authorized by DFAS and DSCA to issue unit credit cards to IMSOs to use in the financial execution and support of DoD informational program. Each MILDEP provides unit card profiles that outlines unit card entitlements for use in conducting the command's informational program. Cash advances will be authorized. In addition, to resolve problems experienced by IMSOs during the conduct of IP events (when meals are taken in facilities where multiple vendors are used, such as food courts), recommend:

- (1) IMSO brief IMS of the maximum amount authorized for the meal;
- (2) IMS purchase his/her meal using their own funds;
- (3) IMS submit meal receipt to IMSO;
- (4) as authorized paying agent, IMSO reimburses IMS for meal.

h. Electronic fund transfer policy: Reference (h) confirmed an agreement between DFAS and DSCA regarding the status of the international students who receive living allowances from DSCA. The agreement stated that, to the extent possible, the international students who were in one location for an extended period of time or who had an account with a financial institution would be asked to participate in mandatory Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT). If the student did not have an account with a financial institution, or was located temporarily for training, then the student would receive checks. The agreement stipulated that DSCA had the discretion to decide the method of payment according to student profile. Schools will support IMS participation in EFT when students are scheduled to be at their location for more than two months. DFAS states in reference (f) it will continue to issue government checks to the international students who are

not on EFT. DoD financial regulations are being modified to reflect the exception for our international military and civilian students.

6. IMS health care issues:

a. Security assistance health affairs handbook: DSCA commissioned the development of a security assistance health affairs handbook that will be used as a guide for those involved in the administration of IMS at various levels, including SAOs, IMSOs, training field activities, and DoD health care providers. The handbook will be placed and maintained on the DSCA web page, security assistance network (SAN), and the *Defense Acquisition Deskbook*. The date of completion is scheduled for 1 Nov 99.

b. Partnership for Peace (PfP): The following countries have met the conditions of Article V of the PfP SOFA and are eligible to receive the same healthcare as NATO members: Albania, Bulgaria, Estonia, FYROM, Finland, Georgia, Kazakstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Sweden, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan. All other PfP countries receive the same health care as non-NATO countries on a reimbursable basis.

c. ITOs for Czech Republic, Hungary and Poland should be marked as NATO in the medical entitlements category.

d. Emergency dental care on an outpatient basis for NATO/PfP family members will be provided at no charge. The SAMM will be changed accordingly.

e. Reciprocal health care agreements: Questions concerning the reciprocal health care agreements should be submitted to Mr. Ken Cox, OSD/HA, at kenneth.cox@tma.osd.mil. Current information and OSD/HA policy regarding these agreements include:

(1) Reciprocal health care in the U.S.: The agreements provide that covered personnel and their dependents will receive care from DoD facilities at no cost. The following countries currently have agreements: Bolivia, Canada (does not cover FMS or any dependents), Colombia, Ecuador (does not cover FMS, IMET or their dependents), El Salvador, Germany, Guatemala, Romania, Tunisia, Ukraine, Uruguay and Venezuela (does not cover IMET IMS). In addition, a reciprocal health care agreement between the U.S. and the United Kingdom went into effect 27 August 1999 and will remain in effect until 26 August 2004.

(2) Something new: Covered military and dependents eligible for in-patient care under the reciprocal health care agreements are now also eligible for supplemental care associated with their hospitalization, without cost.

f. Elective care: OSD (Health Affairs) has determined that “treatment will not be approved for medical, surgical, or dental care that is requested by the individual or recommended by the physician or dentist which, in the opinion of professional authority, is not necessary to provide relief from pain and suffering, or a potential health problem. The professional authority is considered to be the head doctor/dentist in the facility where the procedure would be performed. (e.g., if an IMS wanted a dental crown, is there a medical/dental condition (deviated septum/dying root) that truly warrants the crown? The chief of dentistry would be the accepted professional authority.) This change will be reflected in the SAMM.

g. IMS enrollment in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Report System (DEERS) (note para. 3m above): Previously IMS and their family members have not been entered into DEERS. RAPIDS, when issuing an identification card, automatically assigns a foreign identification number (FIN), verifies eligibility for benefits in accordance with DoDI 1000.13, and enters the recipient into DEERS. This will eliminate many problems previously encountered by IMS and their dependents in making medical and dental appointments.

h. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV): The requirements in the SAMM and JSATR for serological testing for HIV remain unchanged. Section 1182 of Title 8 United States Code (8 U.S.C. 1182) states that aliens determined to have communicable diseases of public significance, which shall include HIV, are ineligible to receive visas and shall be excluded from admission into the United States. This is implemented by 42 Code of Federal Regulations Part 34 (42CFR34.3(b)), which provides guidance on the physical examination and requires serological testing for HIV. No provisions are made for blanket waivers. Individual waivers are at the U.S. Attorney General's discretion, after consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services in accordance with Title 8 United States Code Section 1182 and Title 8 Code of Federal Regulation 212.4.

7. Dates for upcoming FY00 DSCA SATP policy meeting are 1-5 November 1999 in Washington, D.C. This policy meeting will again be used to review the issues traditionally addressed during the Defense Language Institute English Language Center (DLIELC) conference. Security assistance training community should begin now to initiate issue papers, complete with recommendations, and coordinate within training community for comments. Staffed issue papers should then be forwarded to DSCA/PSD/PMD for inclusion as an action item for the FY00 SATP policy meeting. Deadline for submission of papers will be Monday, 18 October 1999.

8. This message has been coordinated with the State Department.

9. DSCA international training policy points of contact within the program support directorate/program management division (DSCA/PSD/PMD) are Ms. Rita Verry (703) 601-3672 and Ms. Kay Judkins,(703) 601-3679.